

California State Journal of Medicine.

Owned and Published Monthly by the
Medical Society of the State of California

PHILIP MILLS JONES, M. D., Secretary and Editor

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

Fayette W. Birtch, M. D.
Wm. P. Lucas, M. D.

René Bine, M. D.
Sol. Hyman, M. D.

Advertising Committee:

R. E. Bering, M. D., Chairman
Thos. E. Shumate, M. D.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS

Secretary State Society, - - -	Butler Building,
State Journal, - - -	San Francisco.
Official Register, - - -	

Telephone Douglas 2537

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

All Scientific Papers submitted for Publication must be typewritten.

Notify the office promptly of any change of address, in order that mailing list and addresses in the Register may be corrected.

VOL. XIII AUGUST, 1915 No. 8

EDITORIAL NOTES

CALIFORNIA AND THE A. M. A.

Probably nearly fifty per cent. of the members of our State Society attended the sessions of the American Medical Association held in San Francisco in June. Up to the time of closing the registration on Wednesday night, for publication in the last Bulletin which was issued Thursday, 1064 of our members had registered. A good many registered on Thursday though the exact count could not be obtained on account of the hurry and pressure of closing things up. That is a mighty good showing, as we think you will admit. Also, it goes to show the wisdom of cutting out the annual meeting of the State Society, which would have been held in April, and encouraging our members to come to the more important meeting of the A. M. A. in June. The actual figures are not at hand, but it is very doubtful that any state in which the Association has met can show a registration of its home members running anywhere near the percentage in attendance at the San Francisco meeting. To all the members of the Committee of Arrangements, we owe our

thanks; Herbert C. Moffitt, Emmett Rixford, Sol. Hyman, William P. Lucas, J. Henry Barbat, George Somers and O. D. Hamlin all did splendid work, but if any single one might be particularly complimented, it would be the Secretary of the Committee, Sol. Hyman. It is a bit unjust, however, to thank only these few, for the sub-committees all did splendid work and no one who was called upon to help, failed to do his part most admirably. The entertainments were all enjoyed to the maximum of their several capacities and over two thousand people stayed over Friday in order to take the various trips which had been arranged. One wandering about and listening, heard very few kicks—fewer than could have been expected or than is usually the case. The total registration was something over 2300; at least 500 more than was estimated the week before the meeting, and a number which compares very favorably with registration in most of the eastern places of meeting. The women of the California Building are to be especially thanked for their generous and bountiful assistance in the matter of entertaining the visiting ladies and in cooperating with the male hosts of the California Building in arranging the President's reception. Altogether, California lost nothing of its reputation for hospitality and for its ability to handle a large number of people smoothly and well and to ensure their comfort and happiness. The committee collected \$4633 and has approximately \$1500 left over.

REMEMBER YOUR FRIENDS.

There was a time, not so many years ago, when no respectable publication would refer to its advertisements or its advertisers. To be sure, many items boosting advertised things appeared in some periodicals—mostly medical (?) journals—but these were what is known as of the "reading notice" variety; carefully prepared by the advertiser and furnished to the publication; they were run as part of the advertising obligation. Now, however, and largely through the influence of your own JOURNAL, all that has changed; we are proud of our advertisers and our advertising. Nothing goes into the advertising pages that is not as carefully scrutinized as the matter that goes into the reading pages. A considerable amount of advertising is refused each year because the JOURNAL cannot vouch for the statements or the standing of the would-be advertiser, or for several other reasons. There is no reason, now, why any advertiser should not be referred to or anything advertised should not be mentioned in any part of the JOURNAL. And please remember that these advertisers are your friends; they very materially help out the business of the Society by so liberally patronizing the advertising pages of your JOURNAL. They offer, for your consideration, a constantly

manship of Senior Surgeon C. C. Pierce, of the United States Public Health Service. The papers presented and the discussions on them were in all respects satisfactory, and fully compensated for the smaller showing of the International Consular Symposium on "The Relation of the Consular Services to Pan-American Health Problems," which had been arranged for, but for which there was not, confessedly, adequate time for preparation.

The Section on General Medicine, under the Chairmanship of Dr. John L. Dawson of Charleston, S. C., and the Vice Chairmanship of Dr. Philip King Brown of San Francisco, had a very full programme of titles, mostly by Latin-Americans who were not present; but two good sessions were held. Surgery, which included Orthopedics, Urology, and Military Surgery, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Wallace I. Terry, had a full program, which was well carried out. In the absence of their regularly appointed Chairmen, the Section on Laryngology, Rhinology, Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology was presided over by Dr. Kaspar Pischel of San Francisco, and that on Obstetrics and Gynecology by Dr. S. H. Buteau of Oakland. In the Section on Anatomy, Physiology, Bacteriology and Pathology, with Dr. Martin H. Fischer of Cincinnati, Chairman, there were but three English papers, out of a total of eighteen presented—fifteen being in Spanish or Portuguese.

The Address of the President, Dr. Charles A. L. Reed, of Cincinnati, on "The Relation of the Medical Profession to the Practical Pan-Americanism of the Twentieth Century," was a notable paper, of value as a state document because of its breadth and depth of vision, its prescience, and its classical form. It was presented at an evening session, to which the foreign delegates were welcomed by an address in Spanish by Dr. D. W. Montgomery of San Francisco.

Following the adjournment of the American Medical Association, at which meeting the special delegates and other attendants of the Pan-American Medical Congress were guests, the foreign congressors and the officers of the congress were sent on a journey on which the foreign delegates were the guests of, and the officers were the hosts for, the State Department. This journey was under the charge of Dr. H. L. E. Johnson, of Washington, the special representative of the State Department; it was made in special cars and diners, and extended from San Francisco to San Diego, the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, the Yosemite Valley, with stops at Del Monte, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles and Wawona and back to San Francisco. At Wawona the Latin Americans became the hosts for an evening and celebrated the 4th of July, the first of the birthdays of republicanism in the Western Hemisphere. The whole journey was admirably planned and perfectly managed and contributed more than anything to the development of friendly relations and knowledge of each other between the visitors and the hosts.

The first of these congresses was held in Washington in 1893, under the Presidency of the late Dr. William Pepper. Since this, others have been

held in Mexico, Cuba, Panama, Guatemala and Peru. The return to the United States for the seventh was most appropriately under the Presidency of Dr. Charles A. L. Reed, for he had been the original suggestor of the movement. Argentina, it is hoped, will issue the call for the eighth, which should be held in 1918.

That this particular congress has a peculiar duty to the peoples of North and South America is obvious; that this duty can be discharged by none others than members of the medical profession is manifest; that medicine will not fail can be predicted, for it never has failed, and is less likely to do so now than ever before. "The noblest study of mankind is man," and the greatest duty is "the care and nurture of men," and this in effect is the function of medicine for the State, for the Home, and for the Generations.

NOTICE

To the California State Journal of Medicine:

Greetings from the Spanish-American War Nurses and a cordial invitation to its members to attend the reception held in San Francisco on August 12, "Spanish-American War Nurses Day" at the P.-P. I. E.

The afternoon reception is to be held in the California Building, Exposition Grounds, from 2 to 5 p. m., and is tendered the members of the S. A. W. N. and their friends by the Woman's Board of the Directors of the Exposition.

The evening reception at Hotel Sutter from 8:30 to 11:30 is given by the S. A. W. N. to their friends and all members of the medical profession and members of the various military and patriotic societies, and especially to those surgeons and physicians who saw service during the Spanish-American war.

BOOK REVIEWS

The Chemical Examination of Water, Sewage and Foods. By G. S. Graham-Smith, M. D., and J. E. Purvis, M. A. Cambridge at the University Press, 1914. 9/- net.

This volume is one of a series dealing with subjects of interest to those connected with Public Health Departments and the Medical Profession in General.

Being comprehensive, it is of a necessity, brief, yet its scope will appeal to other workers in chemistry who are interested in the subjects considered.

The thirteen chapters on the subjects of: Water, Sewage, Milk, Cream, Condensed Milk, Butter, Edible Fats and Oils, Cheese, Tea, Coffee, Cocon, Chicory, Flour, Bread, Starches, Pepper and Other Spices, Sugar and Sugar Products, Alcoholic Beverages, Liquors, Vinegar, Fruit Juices, Poisonous Metals in Foods, Preservatives, Air, Gases, and Urine.

A bibliography follows each subject. Typical analyses are given of various foods, which are valuable to the chemist, particularly so where they are, as in this instance, authoritative. It contains much data and methods of value to the analyst. The methods of analysis are those used in Great Britain and the Continent, so that many could not be used by the American food chemist. The methods of analysis on sugar are particu-

LANE MEDICAL LECTURES.

The next course of Lane Medical Lectures will be given by Dr. Frank Billings of Chicago. Dr. Billings will speak on "Focal Infection." The five lectures will be delivered the evenings of the week of September 20th to September 25th, 1915. Dr. Billings has also agreed to give some clinical demonstrations.

OFFICIAL DELEGATES TO THE PAN-AMERICAN MEDICAL CONGRESS.

Colonel William H. Arthur, Medical Corps, San Francisco, California.

Guy L. Edie (Colonel), Medical Corps, Letterman Hospital, San Francisco, California.

Surgeon General William C. Braisted, Stewart Hotel, San Francisco, California.

Surgeon General Rupert Blue.

Assistant Surgeon General J. W. Kerr.

Dr. Enrique B. Demaria, Argentine Republic.

Dr. Fernandez Mendez Capote, Cuba.

Dr. Juan Padilla Matute, Guatemala.

Dr. Carlos Morales Macedo, Peru.

Dr. Carlos Leiva, San Salvador.

Dr. Francisco Risquez, Venezuela.

Dr. Alvaro Ramos, Brazil.

Dr. Rocha Vaz, Brazil.

Dr. Pedro de Obarrio, Panama.

CITY TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS.

Following in the footsteps of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Detroit and Milwaukee, Los Angeles at its recent election has started a division of tuberculosis in the health department; and with the two to one vote of the citizens there the city will have one municipal tuberculosis nurse for every 100 cases that are registered, if they need supervision and care.

Other cities in California would do well to consider the advisability of following in the footsteps of Los Angeles. It was shown very clearly in the vote the attitude of the voters toward the establishment of this municipal tuberculosis nursing, and the investment in a public health way to a community cannot be measured.

Already in cities where the death-rate from tuberculosis has been very high there has been a noticeable decrease in the tuberculosis death-rate due, not only to the recovery of many cases which had been under the supervision of the nurses, but also in the prevention of new cases developing.

Los Angeles now has two clinics, and a night clinic is soon to be opened. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars has recently been appropriated for a county sanatorium. Provision will be made in this sanatorium, which is the last word in sanatorium construction, for cases that can pay a dollar a day, but who cannot spend an indefinite length of time in an expensive private sanatorium.

The city will be districted, and as many nurses as are needed put into a district. They will be made responsible for the conditions in that district and will co-operate with the housing commission, and the new method of cleaning houses where there have been cases of tuberculosis will be adopted. The old way of fumigating will be done away with and the methods used in New York, and other places, will be adopted. "It is an extremely simple method," said one of the nurses in a recent interview. The city supplies, instead of an expensive fumigating machine, two strong people who go in with plenty of soap and elbow grease, and the place is thoroughly scrubbed and cleaned and left open for the sunshine to complete the process.

There will be a card index made of houses in which there have been cases of tuberculosis, and anyone wishing to learn whether the house they

are moving into has been properly cleaned, can call up the health department and be assured that they are not moving into a house or apartment that has become infected from a case of tuberculosis.

This, in itself, since there are thousands of new cases on record that have contracted tuberculosis from houses that have not been thoroughly cleaned, ought to make the taxpayers feel that there was an opportunity for them to feel that every vote cast for the nurses' ordinance meant protection for their families.

Recently, from Cook County Infirmary in Chicago, comes an extremely interesting article from a young man whose family in 1899 moved into a farm house in which previously two families, harboring far-advanced cases of tuberculosis, had occupied the same house. The man, then a lad of thirteen, was exposed to house infection until he was eighteen years of age, when the family moved away. At 23 "the break" came in the form of glandular and pulmonary trouble, and he did what was thought to be effective in those days, tried climate without care; and for five long years he went from Texas to Louisiana and Montana, chasing the cure; finally when he returned to his home he weighed a little over 100 pounds. With little prospect of recovery he entered the Oak Forest infirmary in November, 1914. He has reversed the odds and is winning the fight. His weight has gone up to 180 pounds, he has lost all active symptoms, is doing four hours' work each day, and is fast approaching an arrest of the diseased condition. Last month, thinking his experience would be valuable to his fellow patients, he requested the head physician to allow him to speak to the 660 others who were in the institution.

The State Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis mentions this case to show what institutional care, when properly given, means to any one suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and the opportunity of the municipal nurse is to find these cases; and until our hospitals are large enough to accommodate those people wishing to be placed in an institution, to try and teach them hygiene and sanitation, and keep the rest of the family from becoming infected.

Los Angeles in the past year has expended a great deal of money for a great many different things; but we say unreservedly, that the dividends from the recent action of the voters cannot be reckoned; and we advise every city in the state to watch the work in Los Angeles and to follow her example.

NEW MEMBERS.

Heiges, Laurence E., Lompoc, Cal.
 Brusco, Henry D., San Francisco.
 Howard, J. L., San Francisco.
 Miner, Henry Nelson, Colfax.
 Davis, Walter W., Brea, Cal.
 Diepenbrock, Anthony B., Sacramento.
 Liles, Lester McKesson, Santa Cruz, Cal.
 Bush, B. H., Santa Cruz, Cal.
 Bush, I. C., Santa Cruz, Cal.
 Hasson, D. W., Buena Park, Cal.
 Bryan, Geo. Corbin, Fullerton, Cal.

DEATHS.

Brumfield, W. C., (died years ago in Porterville, Cal.).
 Smiley, Walter C., Beaumont, Cal.
 Lengfeld, A. L., San Francisco.
 Downing, Wm. G., Suisun.
 Neumeister, A. E., Morgan Hill.
 Earle, Chas. Henry, Los Angeles.
 Ferrin, J. A., Half Moon Bay, Cal.
 Bicknell, Fred'k. T., Los Angeles.